#### PARTING WITH THE BOERS. BRYAN SIDESHOW RATHER ECLIPSED OTHER FEATURES.

er Hailed as Vice-President at the Cooper Union Mass Meeting-Pictures Bryan as sading Our Army to Drive the British out of Preteria-The Delegates Speak. a meeting, advertised as having been called tender a farewell reception to the Boer envoys," was held in Cooper Union last night. Two of the Boer delegates, Abraham F.scher and C. N. Wessels, and Robert B. Roosevelt, Congressman Witliam Sulzer and the chairman, George M. Van Hoesen, made speeches, but the meeting might easily have been mistaken for one called to ratify the ticket to be nominated at the Democratic National Convention. Of the three United States citisens who spoke all were Democrats. Two of them, Messrs. Van Hoesen and Sulzer, made use of their opportunities to boom Mr. Bryan, to insult President McKinley and to picture the armies of the United States marching into Pretoria in support of the Boer forces when the elocutionist the Platte should occupy the Presidential

In all their efforts the speakers were ably seconded by the audience, which was largely anti-everything and anti-British in particular. Perhaps 2,000 men and women attended the meeting and hailed Congressman Sulzer as the next Vice-President. The champion of the "peepul" appeared to enjoy the allusions to such a possibility greatly and took occasion to inform his audience two or three times that was "going West on the midnight train." Mr. Van Hoes n called the meeting to order soon after 8 o'clock. Among other things be

"This meeting is called for the purpose of reaff ming our sympathy with the cause of the struggling South African republics, of bidding farewell and godspeed to the envoys from those republics to our shores, and of assuring them that, no matter whether or not they have accomplished all they hoped to accomplish when they came here, they carry back to their unhappy land the heartfelt sympathy of the American people. When Pres cent Krüger and Prescent Steyn requested the good offices of the United States to end the war they had a right to expect that our Government would act upon the request with some vigor. Instead of that all that the officials in Washington would conall that the officials in Washington would con-sent to do was to act as a mere messenger." Mr. Van Hoesen talked along lei-urely for the better part of an hour and then introduced Mr. Fischer, who wore evening clothes. He had a nost enthu lastic reception. "We are grateful to the American people," said Mr. Fischer, "for the kindly treatment we have received and the respectful and cordial hearing which they have accorded us. We know that we take home with us the warm, earnest.

that we take home with us the warm, earnest, heartfelt sympathy of the citizens of this great Republic Remembering that, we will also reber that liberty here is not shut up in any capital or town or cit.

At this somewhat undiplomatic remark, the audience howled with delight and an excitable brother on the platform jumped up and shouted:
"We'll throw the British out of that capital
on the 4th of March and then you'll get a

on the 4th of March and then you'll get a show!"

Three cheers for our Democratic friend!" shouted a tawny-haired young man, who had been nervously stroking a budding mustache and the audience yelled like Comanche Indians. Mr. Wessels followed Mr. Fischer. He is something on a humorist and having put the audience in excellent humor, he told them frankly that the Boers were much obliged for American sympathy, but they wanted, and thought they had a right to expect, more.

"We want your sympathy," said Mr. Wessels, "but when you have given us that we want you to rise up in all the majesty of your young strength and say to England: "Stop that war!" When you get ready to say that, it will stop. We want the help of all of you. We want the help of the ladies in America. I have heard that the almighty dollar controls elections in this country and, of cour e, the ladies control the purse strings. Therefore, i we have the ladies with us we'll get your substantial help."

"You we got us now!" screamed a little, old lady on the platform.
"And besides the ladies," continued Mr. Wessels, "we want your boys to help their brother boys in the little republics. We've got the boys there who are of the stuff of which men are made. Jameson found that out. You know he was coming down to surprise us. [Laughter] He decided to come on New Year's Day, when all our young people were dancing and making merry. When the news reached us that Jameson was coming a bugle sounded in the streets. What do you think our boys did? Did they go home and change their cothes? Not a bit of it!

think our boys did? Did they go home and change their cothes? Not a bit of it!

"They just got out their Mausers, mounted their ponies and went down to figet Jameson in their dress suit. They did the surrassing and Jameson was thrashed, sent to England and imprisoned—for not succeeding. (Laughter) Then he was returned as a member of the Cape Parlument." [Hisses.]

Mr. Wessels gave place to Robert B. Roosevelt, who refuted the proposition that the war waged by England in South Africa was like our war against Spain. There wasn't enough billingsgate in Mr. Roosevelt's speech to secure an enthuslastic reception for it and the audience got up and went out in considerable numbers. Then came the Hon. Mr. Suzer and he got, a riptoaring reception.

Suzer and he got a riptoaring reception. He had no sooner been introduced than some

yelled: here cheers for the next Vice-President!" to cheers were given, and Mr. Sulzer pro-l d to delver the real thing in the way of a sunzed Democratic speech. After he'd be n ing about all an hour, during which the ence nearly lost its voice cheering, Mr. Sul-

ow, my friends, I don't want to talk poli-"Now, my friends, I don't want to talk politics. I'm going West on the midnight train, I load appinuse.] And when I come back, I has Vice Presid nt, "yelled somebody. "I'l make it my bust-ess to talk some politics, and in every speech i make, I'm going to tell the people on my responsibility as a Co gr s-man, that Great Britain is stealing territory right along from the United States in Alaska just as she is stealing it in South Africa. We don't appear to be sympathizing such with curselves, but, thank God! Citizen America is for the Boers, I Cheers]. Gitzen A crica is for the Boers, but official America is 'or England. Citizen America is to the right against is for nelving the Boers fight their fight against the thef of nations, while afficial America goes around with its trousers turned up, asking per-mission of England to breathe. [Howls and

ut I'm going West on the midnight train, "but I'm going West on the midnight train, and when I come back a man will be nominated to be elected President of the United States who will change all this. Therefore I would say to old Paul Krüger to-night: 'Hold on, Krüger! And when Bryan's in the White House, you can's nd another ultimatum, not to Salisbury but to Roberts. And you can tell him if he don't take his army out of South Africa is twenty-four hours you'll put him out, and the armies of the United States will help you."

Sulzer closed his speech by working himself into a fine frenzy over the fact that to-day, for the first time in our history, American soldiers are commanded by British officers in China. With this for a peroration the speech and the meeting closed.

## DELEGATES' FINAL APPEAL.

They Beg for a Convincing Pronouncement of Our Moral Support.

An address which is the final communication of the Boer delegates to the American people was issued by them yesterday. It is signed by the three delegates. They say:

"Owing to the pressure of time and stress is circumstances it has been impossible for us accept more than a very small percentage it the invitations to visit the great centres of the United States. It is, however, gratifying precord the fact that we have been given to record the fact that we have been give a most encouraging and enthusiastic reception in every city we have visited, and we take this opportunity of tendering our heartfel thanks to the people of the United States for the deep sympathy they have shown for the cause of the two struggling republics in South Africa. We now feel convinced that the boastful allegations of the Colonial Secretary and other British statesmen, that the citizens of this great country sympathize with the British Empire in its attempt to crush the liberty and independence of our two small States is absolutely devoid of truth. Indeed, from our own personal experience and observations on Great Britain's side, cloaked under the display of magnanimous and irreproachable principles. Since gold was discovered in Johannesburg in payable quantities in 1886, all the forces of land greed and gold hunger have been let toose in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Alfred Milner and Cecil Rhodes, the delegates say, are 'the terrible diabolical trinity which has brooded over and shaped the destiny of South Africa during this calamitous period," and they have combined forces to achieve by subtlety, craft and misrepresentation what Dr. Jameson and his raiders failed to attain by force. The address that England's attempt to monopolize the Klondike is not far different from her greed for the gold and diamond mines of the Transvaal, and after comparing the mission of the delegates with that of Benjamin of the Transvaal, and after comparing the mission of the delegates with that of Benjamin Franklin to France closes with this appeal:

"Our enemy to-day was your enemy in 1776. The same British Enpire which sought to hold you in colonial subjection now demands from an unconditional surrender of our national

existence. The treatment and suffering of our burghers, accustomed as they are to a life of open-air activity in the interior, when taken prisoners and confined within the narrow limits of prison-ships, accords with the experience of your ancestors, who were subjected to the same treatment and whose bones have only recently been committed to a final resting place.

have only recently been committed to a final resting place.

"We do not ask of you anything in the shape of direct or forcible intervention, such as you secured from France, and to which your historians attribute your ultimate victory over Great Britain. All we ask, and, indeed, all we need from you, in addition to the continuance of that public sympathy and moral support of which we are abundantly assured, is a convincing indication or a pronouncement delivered in such a manner that it will not be subject to the misinterpretations of the British Colonial to the misinterpretations of the British Colonial Minister, or leave any doubt in the minds of the European Powers as to the fact, viz., that the people of the United States do not acquiesce in what Vattel has termed the monstrous doctrine that the independence of a nation defeated in war is completely at the mercy of the conqueror. the conqueror.

"There will no political peace or tranquillity
"There will no political peace or tranquillity

the conqueror.

"There will no political peace or tranquility in South Africa until justice and right once more triumph, and though this future struggle opens out a vista of suffering, unrelieved by the more stirring incidents of war, our sorely tried people will not shrink from the ordeal. We may eventually have to relinquish the tresent struggle, the British flag may wave over the public buildings in Pretoria and the vast extent of voldt in the two republics, but it will never appeal to the hearts of our fellow countrymen; to them it will ever be the emblem of oppression and greed. With such convictions, and with this protest against the partly accomplished violation of the law of nations, we, the representatives of the two sister republics now threatened with extinction, and looking up to this great American Republic as one of the trustees under Providence of the system of international chies and as the guardian of liberty, hereby address this appeal to you. We feel convinced that if an official expression of your moral support had been delivered before hostilities broke out this war would have been averted, and that such a pronouncement at any time during the campaign would have stopped and even now would be strong enough to stop the continuance of hostilities.

"We repeat that we seek no alliance, we solicit no expression that might be construed as an unfriendly act on your part toward our relentless and powerful enemy. We appeal for nothing more than that you protest before the civilized world in terms which, though devoid of hostile or unfriendly and minus, will nevertheless carry conviction that the precedent which Great Britain is about to create in destroying the liberty and the national life of two independent States is regarded with disapproval and disapproval and disapprobation by the people of the United States of America."

#### LORD KENSINGTON DEAD. Expires at Bloemfontein From the Effects of a Wound.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 26.-The latest casualties in South Africa include Lord Kensington of the Life Guards, who has died at Bloemfontein from the effects of wounds: Capt. J. J. Macdonald of the Canadian Infantry, captured, and Private A. Robson of the Canadian Infantry, dangerously ill. Lord Kensington was 37 years

#### RESERVATION INVADED.

Orders to Drive Prospectors From Klowa and

Comanche Lands May Cause Trouble. PERRY, O. T., June 26 .- The news that the Secretary of the Interior has decided to eject all intruders from the Kiowa and Comanche reservation and had sent instructions to that effect to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has caused much excitement among the prospectors en route to the Wichita Mountains for minerals. It is openly asserted that there will be serious trouble if the Indian police attempt to molest them.

There are fully five hundred men now actually at work prospecting in the mountains and four times as many en route or getting ready to go. One entire township has been laid off to go. One entire township has been laid off and a regular mining district staked out under the mining laws. Several rich finds of copper and zinc are reported, with many indications of silver, but no gold is yet in sight. Agents of the Standard Oil Com, any who are in the meuntains report the indications of gas and oil to be the best they have found anywhere in the Southwest.

Owing to the great number of intruders, the Indian police will be unable to elect them and it will be necessary to call out the troops at Fort Sill and Fort Reno to clear the reservation.

Two weeks ago the Postmaster at Hardin, Two weeks ago the Postmaster at the Washita county, secured an order from the Post Office Department to move his office across the line into the Kiowa and Comanche Indian reservation, at a station upon the Rock Island extension, and the mail carriers were ordered to deliver the mail there. He built a house at the new location, but he is one of the old at the new location, but he is one of the old. at the new location, but he is one of the old boomers the Indian police have been watch-ing for years and they notified him to get off the reservation. He refused to go and on Saturday the house and office were burned and he was placed under arrest as an intruder

## SUNDAY BALL AND SUNDAY GOLF. ( hief of Police to Resign.

COLD SPRING, June 26 .- The people of this village are engaged in a controversy over the question. Shall workingmen be prevented from playing baseball on Sunday while wealthy people of the village are allowed to play golf? Last Sunday Chief of Police McCaffrey stopped a game of ball between workingmen employed in the large iron works of J. B. & J. M. Cornell President of the Village Condell happened to come along and told the players to pay no attention to the officer and they continued the game McCaffrey took umbrage and said he would resign. He did so, and to his amazement the Board of Trustees ac-cepted his resignation and appointed another man, who refused to accept under the circum-Last summer some of the wealthy residente

Last summer some of the wealthy residents started a crusade against the open barber shops on Sundays. The result was that the shops were all closed. Now they seek to have Sunday ball games stopped. President Condeiproposes that next Sunday, if the wealthy play golf, the iron moulders shall have the privilege of playing baseball. The iron workers have called on Mr. Kemble, a retired New Yorken who lives here, and he has given them permission to play on his estate so long as they do not disturb the public peace by any unusual noise. They have promised to behave and propose to play next Sunday.

#### POUGHT OVER A USELESS TRANSFER. Big Passenger Wouldn't Pay and Didn't Relish Being Put Off by a Small Conductor.

Frank Cooper, a painter of Bedford Park. boarded a Boulevard car of the old Third avenue ystem at Ninety-eighth street last night and offered the conductor a Metropolitan system transfer for fare. The conductor, John Tross, refused the ticket and demanded a nickel. Cooper refused to pay. The conductor put him off and that made the passengers laugh because the conductor was a small man and Cooper was more than 6 feet tall.

The big fellow couldn't stand the jeering, so he jumped aboard the car again and began to punch the conductor. The motorman went to the conductor's assistance, but was knocked down by ductor's assistance, but was knocked down by a backhand sweep from Cooper before he had a chance to do anything. The passengers, most of them women, added to the excitement by yelling until Policeman Merz appeared and arrested Cooper.

No transfer arrangements have yet been made between the old lines of the Metropolitan Railway Company and those recently leased by that company from the Third Avenue Company. Ninety-eighth street isn't a transfer point, anyway.

Company. Ninety fer point, anyway.

#### PHILIPPINE VETERAN SAVES A LIFE Joyce Jumps From a Telegraph Pole and Rescues a Girl From Drowning.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 26 .- Frank Joyce, formerly a member o Company K, Ninth United States Infantry, of this city displayed sample of the courage that merited honorable mention in the Philippines here to-day when he leaped from a telegraph pole above one of the river bridges into the river and saved the life of a girl who had missed her footing and fallen into the river fifty feet below. He was fallen into the river fifty feet below. He was working as lineman and reached the top of one of the poles when he heard the girl's screams for help. Without thought of the heavy steel pole climbers on his feet, that nearly cost him is lite later, he leaped from the pole over the girders and into the river. A crowd helpless to aid the drowning girl watched the jumper. He landed in the water a few feet from the girl and her hair became entangled with her rescuer but he finally overcame her and pulled her ashore. After he had saved the girl's life he returned to work allowing the warm breezes and hot sun to dry his clothing.

#### and hot sun to dry his clothing. Robbed of \$4.000 in Chicago's Business Dis trict.

CHICAGO, June 26.-Louis M. Zeis of South Bend, Ind., was held up and robbed of \$4,000 in cash in the business district of this city to-night. FREE LABOR NOT AFFECTED.

ALBANY, June 26.—Anthony Sink of Rocheste

has the contract for carpenter work on the addition to the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women at Newark and the Rochester Buildauthorities that the window frames and trim mings for this work were being made in Sing sing Prison. This was described as an interference of prison labor with free labor. The State Prison Commission in replying to the complaint savs:

"It was the duty of the prison authorities to manufacture articles and materials to used in the erection of State buildings when ever it became necessary to do so, in orde to find employment for the convicts, the prisons make a few windows and doors for State buildings, they do not make any to be sold in the open market. The State is not competing with anybody, is not manufacturing for general use, but is simply making a few doors and windows for its own build-

a few doors and windows for its own buildings.

The only State institutions doing anything in the line of productive industries are the three State prisons, Auburn, Clinton and Sing, having an average population of over three thousand. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1899, the total value of the output of these three prisons was in round numbers \$426,000. Only a very small part of this value represented prison labor. The cost of the raw material from which this product was made was \$262,000, all the product of free labor outside the prisons. Another hundred thousand of this product was represented in the wages of citizen labor employed in instruction, in superintendence, in coal, in wear and tear of machinery, in freights, and in other items of free labor, leaving only \$54,000 of net prison labor in the total output, a sum equal to the earnings of 120 men for 300 days at \$1.50 a day, an amount too insignificant to appreciably affect labor in a \$1.50 a day, an amount too insignificant to appreciably affect labor in a \$1.50 a day, an amount too insignificant to appreciably affect labor in a \$1.50 a day, an amount too insignificant to appreciably affect labor in a \$1.50 a day, an amount too insignificant to appreciably affect labor in a \$1.50 a day.

prison labor in the total output, a sum equal to the earnings of 120 men for 300 days at \$1.50 a day, an amount too insignificant to appreciably affect labor in a State having a population of 7,000,000 people.

The annual cost of maintenance of the three State prisons is about \$500,000. It, therefore, appears that during the last year the earnings of the prisoners in these prisons were about 11 per cent. of the cost of their maintenance, the taxpayers of the State paying the other \$9 per cent, in order to prevent prison labor from unduly competing with free labor. The total cost to the State for prison buildings, betterments and maintenance of all the prisons, reformatories and industrial schools is about a million and a half annually. The annual earnings, as above stated are about 3½ per cent, of the total expenditures, the taxpayers paying the other 60½ per cent, for the protection of free labor. Under the contract labor system in many of the other States, so great is the output of prison goods that the prisons are self-supporting and were at one time in this State.

"As a break-down of the present system would inevitably lead to a return to the former system of contract labor, the efforts of the labor unions of the State should be directed to sustain the present system; as such a change would be to the great injury of free labor. In order to maintain the present system, every industry should cheerfully bear its per cent, of the common burden."

#### ST. LOUIS POSSE DISMISSED.

No More Disorder Expected-Sample of the Boycott Against the Company.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26.-The Police Board today ordered the dismissal of the posse comitatus. This action was taken at the request of the Sheriff and because of the belief that the street car strike has passed the lawless stage and that consequently the regular police force should be able to cope with any diso der that may arise. Several hundred Transit Company may arise. Several hundred Transit Company employees have been sworn in as private watchmen and will aid materially in protecting the property of the company.

The boycott against the Transit Company, its employees and those who ride upon its cars is being vigorously pushed. Last night a barkeeper charged an emergency policeman \$2 for a drink, stating that it was the price of a drink to a "scab" while \$1 was the regular figure for a cigar.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of homicide by unknown parties in the case of Richard H. Stilson, a motorman, shot in a riot on May 29 and who died yesterday.

All lines of the Transit Company are now operated without interruption.

## Masons' Laborers Want Double Pay for Over-

The Laborers' Union Protective Society, composed of masons' laborers, in the new yearly agreement which it wants the Mason Builders Association to enter into with it has demanded double pay for overtime. The union asks for the renewal of the old agreement as far as the ordinary day's waxes and hours of labor are concerned. A meeting has been called for the morrow evening at the Building Trades Club to consider the demand.

## More Unions Leave the Knights.

It was announced yesterday that more unions are leaving the Knights of Labor and foining the American Federation of Labor owing to the split in the General Executive Board of the order. Among the largest of these are the stationary engineers and the Bremen's organi-zations, which have applied to the American Federation of Labor for charters.

#### SPANKING IN THE FIRE LINES. Chief Croker, Worried by Small Boys at

In fighting two fires last night Chief Croker and two experiences with small boys. When the Chief dashed through the fire lines around a fire at 23 West Third street his automobile struck a boy who had evaded the police and got inside the lines. The boy was sent flying and sustained a scalp wound and a shaking up. He said he was Herbert Brant, 7 years old, of 9 East Eighth street. He was taken

From this fire the Chief hurried to a two-

alarm blaze at Broadway and Crosby street. Here again a small boy had evaded the police and was within the fire lines. The Chief stumbled over him, and this made him mad. He picked the boy up, threw him across his knee and spanked him soundly. Then he set the youngster down, took him by the ear and led him outside the fire lines. The boy was so scared that he could not tell his name.

The second fire was a nasty one to fight. It started in the rear of the tenth floor of the building at 594 Broadway, and burned on unchecked till the crew of Engine 20, returning from answering a false alarm, saw flames spouting from answering a false alarm, saw flames spouting from the windows. The building at 596 Broadway was entered by mistake, and owing to this it was twenty minutes before the first water was thrown on the flames. In the meantime the fire had spread to the eleventh floor, and both floors were burning flercely.

The water tower was put in Crosby street, but it could not reach higher than the ninth floor and its full force was lost. Inside the building the firemen were beaten back again and again by the heat and smoke, and it was only after an hour's hard fight that they managed to extinguish the flames. The fire had started in the straw manufacturing place of John Donat and had spread to the lace factory of Zenan Brothers above. The lower floors were damaged slightly by water. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

"It was one of the hardest fires to fight I ever saw," said Chief Croker after the fire. The building was fireproof, but while that saved the entire building from destruction, it made it harder for the fremen to work, for it was like fighting fire in an oven. The men of Engine Companies 13, 31 and 20, and of Truck Companies 9 and 20 should be especially commended for the brave work they did." alarm blaze at Broadway and Crosby street. Here again a small boy had evaded the police

## DYING OF A MAN'S BITE.

Finger of Corporal Barry Was Gnawed to the Bone and Blood Potsoning Set In.

NEWBURGH, June 26 .- Asithe result of a fight at Cold Spring about a week ago, first a finger, then the hand, and finally the arm of Corporal Barry of West Point have been amputated and to-night the physicians have little hope of Barry with some companions went to Cold

Barry with some companions went to Cold Spring and there became engaged in a fight. In it the little finger of his left hand was gnawed to the bone by a Swede whose name is not known. Dr. Giles dressed the wound and Barry returned to West Point.

Blood poisoning déveloped and in the latter part of last week the finger was amputated. A few days later the hand was taken off. Still the blood poisoning spread until to-day it became necessary to amputate the whole arm close to the shoulder. The shock upon Barry's system was great and although hewas a strong, robust young man his temperature was such to-night that little hope was entertained of his recovery. The Swede left town when Barry's condition became known. The police have received notice to arrest him if he is found.

## Girl Slashes Another With a Razor.

Mamie King, 23 years old, of 243 East 121st street called on Maggie Glavin, 20 years old, of 118 Mott street last night and demanded to know what Maggie meant by taking her sweetheart away from her. The Glavin girl slashed Mamie with a razor, cutting her face open from the left ear to the nose. In the struggle she cut her own hand, too. Both girls were locked up.

ALSCHULER FOR GOVERNOR.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS MEET TO NAME A STATE TICKET. Carter Harrison's Candidate, Mr. Adam Ortseifen, Beaten as Well Mr. Alfred Orendorff

ernor by the Democratic State Convention here at 7:30 o'clock this evening in one of the moexciting sessions ever seen in a State convention of that party in Illinois. He won on the second ballot, defeating all his competitor He had only a margin of five and on-half votes over the bare majority of the convention, receiving 608% votes while 603 were necessary to nominate. Mr. Alsohuler won his fight by good generalship; and the loyal devotion of friends. 10pposed to him were Gen. Alfred Orendorff, one of the most popular men in the State and an old hand in politics, Adam Ortseifen, the candidate of the Cook county organization who received from that body of shrewd politicians all the support it could give him: Charles K. Ladd of Kewanee, one of the most eloquent speakers in the Democratic party in Illinois, and N. E. Worthington of Peoria, who has been looked on sa one of the strongest Democrats in the State. Alsohuler's nomination came in the nature of a genuine demand for his candidacy by many of the rank and file of his party. He made a campaign that amouned to very little. He attended but few county conventions and had

very few delegates instructed for him. The Cook county people under the leadership of Mayor Harrison made good their promise to stand by Ortseifen, the Chicago candidate, to the end. They voted for him solidly on both ballots. On the second roll call there was a wavering in the line and a few of the delegates wanted to break ranks and go to Alachuler, but the perfect discipline

was a wavering in the line and a few of the delegates wanted to break ranks and go to Alachuler, but the perfect discipline of the machine kept them in place, and it was with a ring of defiance in his voice that John T. Keiting, chairman of delegation. announced on the second ballot; "Three hundred and ningty-eight votes for Ortselfen."

The Cook county leaders could have done nothing else, even had they been so inclined. Had they dropped Ortselfen at any stage in the proceedings German voters in Chicago would have believed that he had been put up only to be thrown down, and they would have resented it at the polls. The Cook county leaders knew this and stood by Ortselfen.

The convention met at noon. It went through the forms of a temporary organization and then adjourned until 8 o'clock. At that hour the convention reassembled and remained in session until the candidate for Governor had been nominated. Aside from the nomination and its attending circumstances, the feature of the afternoon session was the welcome given to John P. Altgeld. He did not appear at the morning session. He showed himself in the afternoon session at just the right moment for his purpose.

The Committee on Credentials was not ready to report and there was nothing before the convention. It was decided to take a recess until 5 o'clock. Just at this moment Altgeld appeared. He walked down the centre aisle and instantly the cheers for him began. He mounted the stage and took a seat and the cheering continued. He waited, but the convention insisted on hearing him. Then he came forward and made the speech of the convention and received a reception such as is always given Altgeld by Illinois Democrats, such as they give no other man in the party in the State. Though Altgeld was ignored in the selection of delegates to the Kansas City Convention, he undoubtedly could have secured his election in spite of the Harrison crowd had he cared to make the contest.

After naming the candidate for Governor the convention when it meets in the morning, co

#### LUCKY THE GIRLS WERE THERE. What to De in Case of Fire With Illustrations by All Hands.

On the block opposite Mac Garden in Fourth avenue the girls' social club of the neighborhood, about twenty strong, was sitting on chairs out on the sidewalk last night. It was not a formal session. They were talking about fires in tenements, and each girl had something to say about what particular thing she would do if a fire occurred in her home late at night.

"I'll tell you." said one. "I'd just sniff the smoke and lie down and die. Wouldn't you, Ida?"

"Indeed, and I wouldn't," replied Ida. "The first thing I'd do would be to save ma and tell pa to jump out of the window. Then I wouldn't stop running until I got to Jersey ferry. What would you do, Addie?"

"I'd turn in an alarm," said Addie. "If fire was to break out this very minute I'd shout to you girls to pull all the doorbells in the neighto you girls to pull all the doorbells in the neighborhood, rout out the tenants, run to the corner, alarm the Putnam House, and then I'd pull the handle of that firebox on the corner, wait till the engines got here and say: 'Mr. Firenan, there is a fire up—'". "Fire! Fire! Fire!" screamed the crowd of girls, looking up at a sheet of flame that shot from a window on the fourth floor of the house at 377 Fourth avenue. They raninto the street and added: "Oh! Oh! Oh!"

"Here," commanded Addie, "do your duty. Ring the bells of all the flats on the block. Quick! I'll turn in an alarm."

She ran to the Putnam House on the cor-

"Here," commanded Addie. do your duty. Ring the bells of all the flats on the block. Quick! I'll turn in an alarm."

She ran to the l'utnam House on the corner and told the clerk there was a fire. Then she went to the fire alarm box threw open the door and yanked the crank that turns in the alarm. Each of the other girls went to a house door and rang the flat bells.. The tenants of all the houses on the block swarmed into the street. The fire engines galloped up, slowed up, backed up, and got ready for business. The battalion chief led a dozen men with hooks up through the hail of 377. They found that a curtain had been affire in the apartments of the Etienne family on the fourth floor. In two minutes they were down again. The girls clapped their hands and said they were good firemen, the firemen blushed and went away, the tenants on the block went back to their rooms, the girls arranged their chairs and then their back hair and sat down again.

"Wasn't it lucky we were here?" they said.

FRANCHISE TAX VALUATIONS. Proposition to Reduce Assessments to the

Same Ratio as Real Estate. ALBANY, June 26 .- The Buffalo Street Railway Company has made overtures to the Attorney-General, as counsel for the State Tax Commission, for a settlement for the valuation placed upon its franchises under the Special Franchise Tax law. The State Tax Commission in administering this law felt it to be its duty to place a full value upon all special franchises, which under the special law are taxed the same as real estate. Other real estate, the State Board of Equalization finds, is not assessed at its full value, but at ratios rang-

not assessed at its full value, but at ratios ranging from 50 to 90 per cent.
Real estate in Buffalo this year is assessed at 69 per cent, of its full value. The Buffalo Street Railway Company's special franchises were assessed at \$3,100 000 by the State Tax Commission. An assessment at the prevailing ratio for other real estate in Eric county would reduce the valuation to \$2,201,000. It is understood that the Attorney-General's Department is inclined to accept by stipulation such a reduction. It is stated that a similar reduction might be accorded corporations in other localities.

might be accorded corporations in other localities.

The ratio of assessing real estate in Greater New York, as found by the State Board of Equalization last September, was New York county, 64 per cent.; Kings, 68 per cent.; Queens, 80 per cent.; Richmond, 63 per cent.; Westchester, 90 per cent.—an average of 73 per cent. It was expected that \$4,500,000 would be raised under the Special Franchise Tax law, calculations being based upon the final valuations fixed by the State Tax Commission, but if the local ratio of valuing real estate is adopted by the courts in valuing special franchises, the amount of revenue will be reduced by about \$1,000,000.

Arrested Again for the Goebel Murder. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 26 .- John L. Powers,

who was Secretary of State under Gov. Taylor, was arrested yesterday for the second time on a was arrested yesterday for the second time on a warrant charging him with complicity in the murder of Senator Goebel. The first time he was arrested he was taken before the County Judge of Knox county, where he lives, and was promptly released, as he exhibited a pardon granted by Gov. Taylor, whom the Court recognized. To-day he went to Harlan county, where he was rearrested. He at once applied for a writ of habeas corpus.

GREAT RAINFALL IN MOBILE. Record of 12.57 Inches Within Nine Hours

Record Is Unprecedented. MOBILE, Ala., June 26.—The heaviest rainfall in the history of the Weather Bureau of this country was experienced here to-day when 12.57 inches of rain was -Altgeld Gets an Ovation and Goes to cipitated. It was merely a local rain, Kansas City-Little Row Over Silver. extending only a few miles in almost every direction, although the Mobile and Ohio SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 26. - Samuel Alschuler Railroad announces that they had rain in great of Aurora, Kane county, was nominated for Govvolume all along their line to St. Louis. There was no cloudburst, but the fall was almost

dense enough to be mistaken for one. The rain began about 4 o'clock in the morn ing and the heaviest fall was between the hours of 5 and 7, the record for the two hours being five inches. The rest of the fall was recorded between 7 A. M. and 2 P. M. The entire fall of 12.57 inches being within nine hours. Only once before in this country has this record been nearly equalled, when on Sept. 3, 1893, in Donaldsonville, La, there was recorded a fall of 21.70 in thirty hours. The damage done by the rain cannot be esti-

mated. The crops of this region were ruined and many bridges were washed away or severely damaged. All of the country roads were rendered impassable, and many of the railroad lines were put to great trouble and the Mobile and Ohio train bound south and due here at 8 o'clock to-night was discontinued south of Citronelle, forty miles north of here. This is owing to a washout of 100 feet of track at Oak Grove. The north-bound train leaving to-night has been discontinued until further orders. The Louisville and Nashville experienced a number of small washouts, but there was only a slight delay of trains on that line. The Southern had washout of three and a half miles of track between Mt. Vernon and Calvert and there was o running of trains. All trains are annulled The weather observer at Montgomery gives notice that the rivers in the State are on a neavy rise and will overlap their banks. This will again flood the lowlands.

#### YELLOW PEVER ABATING. Gen. Lee Getting the Disease Under Control at Quemados,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, June 26 .- Thanks to the rigorou neasures adopted by Gen. Lee, the yellow fever at Quemados is abating steadily. There has not been a new oase in four days. The only thing that would cause alarm now is neavy rain All the civilian non-immunes have been removed from the town to a special camp where they are provided with tente with good floors. They are fed by the Quartermaster's Department. They will be kept n camp for five days. At the end of that time those who have no homes will be allowed to

remain at the camp. No non-immunes will be allowed to live in Quemados until Nov. 1. The soldiers are not permitted to enter the town unless they have passes. If they are absent six hours without eave they are arrested and sent to the deten tion camp for five days, and made to work. The infected zone has been located and all the drinking shacks and saloons there have been closed.

cases of the disease. About eleven of the patients are now convalescent. The probable sause of the outbreak was the heavy rains which flushed the sinks and deposited foul matter in the sun. Camp Columbia is healthy, t being high and splendidly drained.

The municipality of Havana has sanctioned the building of a system of electric street railways. The work is now going on and it is expected that many cars will be in operation before the year is ended. This is not a new concession, the granting of which would be a violation of the Foraker law, but a combinaion of two old concessions. The new Mayors, Councilmen and Judges

will be sworn in on July 1. The form of oath to be used will be the same as that employed last year. The new office-holders will swear allegiance to the military government.

### JUMPS FROM A STEAMER AT SEA. mits Suicide on the Trip to Colon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CoLON, June 26.-The Panama Steamship Company's steamer Advance arrived here to day from New York. She reports that her third officer, Cote, committed suicide last Saturday by jumping into the sea.

Mr. Howard Gould and Party at Antwerp. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ANTWERP, June 26 .- Mr. Howard Gould of New York and his party arrived here last night on the vacht Niagara.

## STOLE TO HAVE A GOOD TIME.

Adopted Son and the Butler Run Off With Silver and Jewelry-Caught. YONKERS, N. Y., June 26 .- Adolph Weil, the dopted son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Weil of Armour Villa Park and William Rose, butler of the Weil ousehold, were arrested to-day for larceny. Roundsman Lawrence received a telephone message at the Yonkers sub-station in Bronxville from Mrs. Weil saying that her house had been robbed of silverware and jewelry. She said her adouted son and the butler were the

thieves and that they had escaped with the booty. Lawrence ran to the house and learned that oung Weil and Rose had packed the articles in a travelling bag while Mrs. Weil was resting. They locked all the doors of the house and took the keys. A plumber who was at work in the cellar saw them leaving. He broke open a door and aroused Mrs. Weil. He caught sight of the two thieves hurrying toward the Tuckahoe station on the Harlem road. The plumber darted across lots to head the thieves off. Lawrence followed at top speed. Just as he arrived at the Tuckahoe station Constable Thomas Finn arrested young Weil and Rose. Lawrence opened the bag that Rose was carrying and discovered all the silverware and a loaded pistol.

"If we knew you fellows were officers," said young Weil "we would have blown your heads off with that. Your citizen clothes fooled us." When young Weil was searched four diamond scarf pins, a gold watch and chain, diamond ear rings and three diamond rings were found in the lining of his clothes. All the articles were identified by Mrs. Weil. Weil and Rose were taken to Yonkers headquarters and locked up. Weil declares that he and Rose had planned to pawn the plunder and then have a good time at Coney Island. in a travelling bag while Mrs. Weil was rest-

### PLUTOCRAT ROGER Q. MILLS. Former Texas Senator Coming East to Con-

fer With Standard Oil Men. AUSTIN, Tex., June 26.-Former United States Senator Roger Q. Mills, the oil magnate of Corsicana, has gone East and it is reported that sicana, has gone East and it is reported that one object of his visit is to confer with representatives of the Standard Oil Company relative to plans for the further development of the extensive oil field at Corsicana. Mr. Mills's monthly net income from his oil wells is said to exceed \$12,000 and it is constantly increasing. His large farm is situated in the heart of the oil field and it is being dotted with producing wells. He says he is out of politics for good.

DALLAS, Tex., June 26 .- The deeds and other papers necessary for the transfer of the ownership of the Grapevine Prairie Ranch of former Lieut.-Gov. Gibbs to Congressman Jee Bailey were placed on record here to-day. Bailey and Gibbs went out to the ranch this evening. They will return to Dallas to-morrow and start for the Kansas City Convention on next Mon-

Rode on the Elevator for Fun and Was Killed. BALTIMORE, June 26.-Mrs. Louisa Klingelnoffer was instantly killed this morning about 9 o'clock by being caught between the elevator 9 o'clock by being caught between the elevator and the fourth floor of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company warehouse on Fell street. She and a friend were amusing themselves riding on the lift when the accident occurred. Her head was caught between the rapidly ascending veh cle and the floor, almost severing it from her body. She was 28 years old. She was employed at the warehouse as a labeller by Messrs, Isaac Robinson & Co., fruit and oyster receivers.

When an advertiser has something of real value to dispose of, he first goes to Tue Sun's, advertising columns with it.—Adv.



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indicates purity and perfection in brewing. It has been used on more bottles than any other label in the world. It is found only on the famous bottling of

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Brewers of the original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser-Standard,
Pale-Lager, Export Pale, Black and Tan, Exquisite and Malt-Nutrine.

#### WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Unfavorable Weather Conditions for Both Wheat and Cotton Announced WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The weekly summary of crop conditions issued to-day by the Weather Bureau says:

The south Atlantic and central and eastern portions of the Gulf States, including portions of the central Mississippi and lower Ohio vallays have suffered much from heavy rains, while the severe drought over the northern portion of the spring wheat region continhes unbroken, only light showers having fallen over limited areas. In the States of the lower Missouri Valley and on the middle Atlantic coast the weather conditions were highly favorable, and generally favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific coast, except in the pper Sacramento Valley, where rains caused

Some damage.

Corn has made favorable progress in the reat corn States of the central valleys and is in a good state of cultivation except in portions of the central Mississippi and Ohio valeys, where many fields are weedy. In the Southern States east of the Mississippi River corn has suffered seriously from excessive rains and is badly in need of cultivation.

In Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and portions of Missouri winter wheat harvest has continued under favorable conditions, but in the central Mississippi and Ohio valleys it has been interrupted by heavy rains, which have also caused much damage to wheat in shock. Harvesting has made good progress under favorable conditions in the middle Atlantic

Harvesting has made good progress under favorable conditions in the middle Atlantic States. Throughout the south Atlantic and east Gulf States there is also much complaint of injury to wheat in shock. The outlook on the Pacific coast continues promising, except in the Williamette Valley, where a poor crop is indicated.

Spring wheat has further deteriorated over the northern portion of the spring wheat region as a result of continued unfavorable weather conditions, no rain, or only light showers over limited areas, having failen. In North Dakota the early sown is reported as practically dead and another week of unfavorable weather will almost completely ruin the late sown. In North Dakota and Minnesota fields are being ploughed up for other crops. While the outlook in South Dakota is more encouraging, not more than one-half a crop is promised. In Iowa the crop is doing fairly well.

Except in Texas and Oklahoma cotton has experienced very unfavorable weather conditions and the crop is generally very grassy, rust and lice being extensively reported throughout the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt. Too rapid growth is also reported from the central portions of the belt, while growth has been checked by low temperatures in North Carolina. Some fields in bottom lands in Mississippi and Tennessee have been abandoned. In Texas the bulk of the crop is now clean and a general improvement is reported, except in some portions of the eastern and central portions of the State, where fields have been abandoned on account of grass. Boll weevil is causing damage in southern. Texas. In the uplands of Tennessee and porteons of east South Carolina cotton is generally in good condition.

## THEY WANT ACTIVE DUTY.

Many Retired Naval Officers Seek Assign-

ments-Old Fellows Among Them. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The first retired naval officer to be assigned to active duty under the new law permitting such assignments in time of peace is Lieut. (junior grade) Richard H. Townley, who resides in Philadelphia. He was to-day ordered to sail from San Francisco on the steamer leaving July 10 and report for duty at Manila. Lieut. Townley was retired on June 29, 1887. He recently applied for active service on account of the Chinese

for active service on account of the Chinese crisis, saying that he had recovered from the disability which caused his retirement.

A number of other retired officers have applied for active service, but most of them are too old or have too high rank. There are enough officers of command rank on the active list to meet all the requirements of the Navy Department, but there is a great shortage in officers of the grade of Lieutenant and below. Some officers more than 70 years of age have applied for active service. The Department desires retired officers to know that its need is for those of the lower grades, below command rank, to serve as watch and division officers, and also for engineers capable of doing hard work. All the retired officers who may be selected for duty will be sent to the Asiatic station.

be selected for duty will be sent to the Asiatic station.

The officers assigned to inspection duty in connection with the construction of the battleship Wisconsin have sent this telegram to the Navy Department from San Francisco; "Ready to go to China at short notice if services required." It is signed by Capt. Reiter, Lieutenant-Commander Mayo, Lieutenant-Commander Mitton, Lieut. McElroy, Lieut. Ackerman and Lieut. Vogelgesang.

#### INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. An Increase Shown for May and Also for the

Past Eleven Months. WASHINGTON June 26 .- The internal revenue receipts for the eleven months ending June 1, 1900, as compared with those for the corre sponding period last year show an increase of \$19,914,812, the total receipts being \$267,211,955. Collections on several items showed decreases, the largest being under schedule A of the War

Revenue act. \$2.014.476 The total receipts for May were \$23,500,782. an increase of \$523,962 over those of May, 1899. an increase of \$52,002 over those of may, 1902. Taxes on spirits amounted to \$8,060,000, an increase of \$861,854; on tobacco \$5,010,127, a decrease of \$215,137; on fermented liquors, \$7,204,-417, an increase of \$440,332; on oleomargorine, \$148,173, an increase of \$20,614; special taxes \$16,702, a decrease of \$3,363; miscellaneous, \$3,585,163, a decrease of \$582,338.

#### Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, June 26. - These army orders wer

ssued to-day: issued to-day:
Second Licut, Otto B. Grimm. Volunteer Signal
Corps, from Fort Myer to San Francisco for transpor-tation to Maniia.
Major William D. Crosby, Surgeon Captain and As-sistant, U. S. A., honorably discharged from the Volsistant, U. S. A., honorably discharged Surgeon-Gen-unterf service only.

Lieut. Col. Henjamin F. Pope, Deputy Surgeon-Gen-eral, and First Lieut. Christopher C. Collins, Assistant Surgeon, detailed as members of the Examining Board at San Francisco, vice Majors Philip F. Har-vey and Robert J. Gibson, surgeons, relieved. Acting Assistant Surgeon John R. Devereux, to Washington Barracks.

Acting As istant Surgeon August A. Neuel from Acting As istant Surgeon August A. Neuel from washington Barracks.
Acting As istant Surgeon August A, Neuel from New York to Havana.
Major George S. Grimes, Second Artillery, assigned is Acting Inspector-General, Department of Havana and Pinar Del Rio.

as Acting Inspector-General, Department of Havana and Pinar Del Rio.

These assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are announced: Major Asber C. Taylor from the Second Artillery to the Fourth Artillery; Capt. Harry L. Hawthorne from the Sixth Artillery; Capt. Harry L. Hawthorne from the Sixth Artillery to the Second Artillery, Battery O.

First Lieut. William J. Snow. Seventh Artillery, transferred from Battery L to Light Battery M.

Capt. Frederick E. Phelps, detailed as professor of military selence and lactics at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

First Lieut. John Crotty, Fortleth Infantry, having been found physically disqualified, has been honorably discharged.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George H. Crabtree from Chicago to San Francisco.

Cadets B. G. Barthalow. J. C. Kress, C. A. Gardi-ier and C. T. Wade to the Chicago, sailing from New ner and C. T. Wade to the Chicago, sating from New York July 3. Cadets E. P. Svarse, E. H. Dodd and H. C. Cocke to the Philadelphia. July 12. Cadets C. P. Huff, E. E. Scranton, R. Morris and H. T. Winston to the Iowa, July 12. Lieutenant Commander J. C. Colwell, order of June 5 modified to take steamer on July 10 from San Fran-cisco to Asiatic station instead of June 30. Chief Boatswain P. Haley to the Richmond.

## Its Crowning Virtues Are

it is a straight Whiskey, sold absolutely pure, is made by the HAND-MADE SOUR MASH process from the James Crow formula. Those AE GIS TEREO who use

Old Crow

once prefer it to any other.

## H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

KERP AWAY PROM SOUTH APRICA Warning to Young Americans Not to Ship on

VOLD CROW

British Mule and Horse Transpo WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The State Department has just received from Consul General Stowe at Cape Town a report about the ship-ment of American citizens at New Oriestal and ther points on British transports carrying mules and horses to South African ports. He save that hundreds of young Americans chip for the voyage at from \$10 to \$18 for the trip.
They arrive in South Africa without means and while some of them enlist in the srmy, others become objects of charity and others re-ship. These young men are appearedly of the opinion that they shipped for the return voy-

opinion that they shipped for the return voyage, but their papers do not so state.

The most annoying feature of the situation. Mr. Stowe says, is that his consulate general is flooded with letters from the friends and relatives at home of these Americans which courtesy demands shall be answered; while time spent in investigations should be devoted to other duties. He adds: "It ought to be made plain to the young men that the United States Government has no fund to use for their care abroad and that the consul cannot afford to support them and send them home, even with the assurance that money will be sent him in the alow process of the mail."

## SUPERPOSED TURRETS CROSRED. The Changed Specifications of the New Bat

tieships Approved. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The Naval Board or Construction met to-day and approved the specifications for the battleships Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia, which had changed to agree with the decision of the board that these ships shall have superposed

turrets.

The board decided to recommend to the Secretary of the Navy that of the six submarine torpedo boats authorized by Congress, two shall be constructed on the Pacific coast and four on the Atlantic coast. First Automobile to Go to Porte Rice.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The first self-propelling carriage ever on the Island of Porte Rico will be taken there in a few days by Wallace Denald McLean of Washington and Frank C. Esterly of the office of the Auditor of Porto Rico. Mr. McLean is a nephew of Lieutenant-Cemmander McLean. In command of Gov. Allen's yacht Mayflower, and is going to the island to look over the business prospects. Mr. Esterly, who is on a vacation in Washington, is a son of Deputy Auditor Esterly of the State Department.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The gunboat Nowport has arrived at Newport, the cruiser Michigan at Put-in Bay, the flagship New York and the battleship Kearsarge at Newport and the Osceola at New Bedford.
The Wompatuck has sailed from New Bedford for New York.
The battleships Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts are engaged in target practice of ewport The training ship Topeka will be ready for sea about Aug. 3.

#### GATEWAY TO A YALE HERO. Class of '97 Presents the University With

Monument to T. W. Miller. NEW HAVEN, June 26 .- During the meeting of the Yale alumni to-day George Purmelee Day. '97, of New York city, in responding for his class said the class had been dubbed the "notorious class of '97." because they tried to parade on the green with William J. Bryan to parade on the green with William J. Bryan and a band at the same time. But he said that the class made itself felt all over the country.

Mr. Day then mentioned the record of Theodore W. Maker, the Rough Rider of the class of 97, who met death in Cuba, and in behalf of the class formally presented the Miller gateway, between Battell Chapel and Durfee Hall, to the university. President Hadley formally accepted the gateway and said that no braver soldier died in the Spanish war than Miller The gateway, he said, would be a reminder of the loyal Yale spirit which prompted the young man. man.
"I am glad to see the class of '07 arrayed in the uniform of blue in his honor," Dr. Hadley said, "and may his memory live as long as the stones which compose the gateway in his honor."
The speech was greeted with loud applause.

MRS. LOWE REJECTS A BEQUEST.

President of the Women's Club Federation Declines to Accede to Her Husband's Will, ATLANTA, Ga., June 24.—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe has declined to accept that part of her late husband's will which gives her 30 per cent. of the property at 39 Whitehall street. The bequest was made on condition that Mrs. Lowe would in her will leave her property to her children, Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., and W. B. Lowe, Jr. Mrs. Lowe was unwilling to allow her husband to decide what she should do with her property. She makes a stand for her rights in the matter when she says:

"I elect to retain the rights of disposition of my own property, which is now unfettered."

The decision of Mrs. Lowe is of more than ordinary interest and significance in view of the fact that she is President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. In his will Mr. Lowe said he had previously given his wife the property at 41 Whitehall street and 70 per cent. of the property at 39 Whitehall street.

By accepting the additional 30 per cent. of 39 Whitehall street Mrs. Lowe would have owned the whole of the property at 39 and 41 Whitehall street during life. ate husband's will which gives her 30 per cent.

Woman Hurt by a Runaway Cab Horse, " An automobile scared James Haverty's hap-

som horse at Twenty-first street and Broadway last night and it bolted to Fifth avenue, where it scattered a group of persons who were crossing the street. Mrs. Hettie Davis of 300 West Fortieth street was knocked down and bruised, but was not seriously hurt. Haverty was arrested, but as Mrs. Davis refused to make a complaint against him he was released.

ा १९२२ है राज्यक तथा श्री अधिकार स्थापन है ।